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STATES THREATEN TO SEVER TIES WITH U.S. OVER JERUSALEM

NC102122 Paris AFP in English 2113 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Amman, Aug 10 (AFP)--Arab and Moslem nations will break diplomatic and economic ties with the United States unless it votes for a draft resolution being presented to the United Nations Security Council tomorrow condemning Israel's decision to make Jerusalem its capital, diplomatic sources said here today.

Several Arab countries, including Saudi Arabia and Iraq, have decided to break diplomatic and economic relations with any nation recognizing the so-called Israeli annexation of East Jerusalem.

The United States has taken no official position so far. But, the Security Council is due to hold closed-door consultations on the subject late Monday.

Pakistan, on behalf of the Islamic Conference, has asked the council to consider a draft resolution calling for economic and diplomatic sanctions against Israel unless it "stops immediately the continued application of measures affecting the character and stature of the holy city of Jerusalem."

Israel yesterday asked the United States to veto the resolution and not just abstain in the vote.

But, diplomatic sources in Amman said today that the Arab and Moslem community would interpret even an abstention as "tacit American approbation" of the Israeli move and sever relations with Washington.

Iraq and Saudi Arabia--both considered moderate Arab nations--decided after Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's visit to Saudi Arabia to break ties with any nation recognizing Jerusalem as the new Israeli capital.

Several other Arab countries also seen as moderates have supported the decision. This represented a serious warning to the United States, observers said here.

'ARAFAT SPEAKS AT PALESTINE LIBERATION ARMY BANQUET

NC100755 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution, Brother Abu 'Ammar, has pledged that this revolution will continue until victory and liberation. This was contained in the speech which the brother commander in chief delivered at the banquet to break the fast held in his honor by the Palestine Liberation Army and attended by a number of leaders of the Palestinian resistance groups, members of the PLO Executive Committee, the Palestine Liberation Army commander and a number of Palestinian revolution cadres and officers. The brother commander in chief praised the Palestine Liberation Army, which constitutes the mainstay of the Palestinian armed forces, as recognized by the Palestine National Council.

Referring to the victories achieved by the Palestinian revolution at the world womens conference in Copenhagen and at the extraordinary UN General Assembly session, Brother Abu 'Ammar said: The world does not respect the weak, and there is no place in it for the weak. Had we not been the difficult number in the Middle East equation, 112 states would not have supported us and Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi] would not have been able to speak on behalf of the fighting revolutionaries. Col Fakhri Shaqqurah, the officer in charge of the Palestine Liberation Army, earlier introduced Brother Abu 'Ammar with a speech in which he said: We in the liberation army place all our capabilities at the disposal of our Palestinian people and our legitimate political leadership. We hope that the next Palestine National Coupcil would be able to achieve military unity among the revolutionary groups as a nuclear nucleus of the national unity we believe in.

BAHRAIN

SUPPORT FOR IRAQI-SAUDI DECISION ON JERUSALEM ANNOUNCED

JN091207 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1115 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Manama, 9 Aug (GNA)--In a statement to GNA on Bahrain's stand concerning recognition by any country of the Zionist entity's decision to consider Jerusalem its capital, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah, Bahraini interior minister and acting minister of foreign affairs, has stated: Stemming from its earlier and consistent stands on everything that relates to the Arab nation's supreme rights and historical rights and in view of the position holy Jerusalem enjoys in the heart of every Muslim, the State of Bahrain believes that the Zionist enemy's grave decision to annex Jerusalem and to consider it as its permanent capital constitutes blatant aggression against the Islamic nation and a violation of Arab rights. This decision also reflects Israel's recurrent defiance of international norms and clearly violates all the resolutions that the international community has adopted regarding the holy city.

Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah stressed that in line with the principles of justice and equity, the State of Bahrain supports the decision of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Iraqi Republic on severing relations with any country that responds to the Zionist enemy's decision by transferring its embassy to Jerusalem.

In conclusion, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah said that by announcing this clear stand, Bahrain reiterates its solidarity with its Arab and Islamic sister countries for the protection of the Arab character of Jerusalem and its liberation from vicious aggression and occupation. In turn, Bahrain appeals to the international community, which believes in equity and justice, to denounce this invalid Israeli measure and to adopt a practical stand in the face of the Zionist oppression, intransigence and recurrent aggression against international norms and rights.

KUWAIT

NATIONS RECOGNIZING JERUSALEM DECISION TO BE 'BOYCOTTED'

LD101203 Kuwait KUNA in English 1039 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 1 Aug (KUNA)--The Council of Ministers resolved Sunday to boycott any country recognizing Jerusalem as capital of the Zionist state.

Presided over by Crown Prince and Premier Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah, the cabinet extended full support to the Iraqi-Saudi joint communique in this respect.

A statement by the cabinet said Kuwait views the Israeli declaration on Jerusalem as a gross violation of Arab rights and a contravention of international legality. The cabinet also affirmed Kuwait's commitment to participate in foiling Israeli expansionist schemes.

Any country extending such recognition will be violating the interests of Arabs and Moslems as well as international laws, the statement said.

Kuwait will also abide by resolutions of the Islamic Conference Organization to sever all types of relations with such countries.

The statement echoed Kuwait's appeal to all countries to support the right cause of Arabs in the face of Zionist schemes.

DEFENSE MINISTER SAYS SOLIDARITY TO BE ARAB WEAPON

LD081032 Kuwait KUNA in English 0956 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Aug (KUNA)--Kuwait has repeated earlier pledges that it would support Arab collective efforts particularly those leading to the liberation of Jerusalem, it was announced Friday.

Defence Minister and acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Shaykh Salim as-Sabah, said solidarity would be the effective weapon of the Arabs.

Commenting on this week's Saudi-Iraqi declaration to sever relations with countries recognizing Jerusalem as capital of the Zionist state, As-Sabah said Kuwait will 'bless and support the move.' We will be the first to implement this decision if an Arab majority is for it, he added.

The minister said Kuwait will attend an Arab summit, adding a preparatory meeting should be called first.

Reports from Baghdad said eight Arab countries declared support to the Saudi-Iraqi agreement and affirmed their determination to unite in face of the Israeli aggression. Those countries are Kuwait, Bahrain, UAE, Qatar, Jordan, North Yemen, Algeria and Mauritania.

Meanwhile, the Kuwait Ministry of Foreign Affairs is in contact with Arab capitals over the implementation of resolutions calling for a boycott of those countries who recognized the holy city as capital of Israel.

The countries that moved embassies to Jerusalem are Holland, Chile, Costa Rica and Colombia.

Reports said messages will shortly be delivered to the heads of state of those countries to cancel this decision or otherwise risk a unified Arab action against them.

QATAR

RELATIONS TO BE SEVERED WITH STATES RECOGNIZING JERUSALEM

JN091953 Doha QNA in Arabic 1940 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Doha, 9 Aug (QNA)--The Government of the State of Qatar has announced that it has decided to sever its relations with any state which transfers its embassy to occupied Arab Jerusalem. This comes in reply to the Zionist enemy's decision to annex occupied Jerusalem to the Zionist entity and make it Israel's unified and eternal capital.

This came in a statement released today by Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, Qatari minister of state for foreign affairs. The statement pointed out that this decision is a confirmation of Qatar's firm policy in defense of the Arab nation's issues and interests as well as confirmation of Qatar's principled stands in defense of holy Jerusalem and the Palestinian Arab people's legitimate national rights.

The Qatari Government affirmed in its statement that any state's recognition of the enemy's unjust decision constitutes a grave challenge to the UN principles and charter as well as a flagrant violation of all international laws and norms, which prohibit the annexation of lands by force. All the resolutions adopted by the United Nations, said the statement, stressed the Arabism of Jerusalem and the illegitimacy of the Israeli measures and laws.

The Qatari Government appealed to the international community to stand alongside the Arab Islamic nation in order to foil the Zionist expansionist schemes being practiced by the enemy authorities, thus violating international legitimacy. The Qatari Government stresses its commitment to exerting all it can to protect the Arabism of the holy city and to liberate it from the fist of Zionist captivity.

SAUDIA ARABIA

PRINCE SA'UD CALLS FOR 'USE OF ALL WEAPONS AND POTENTIALS'

JN101036 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0940 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 10 Aug (GNA)--Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi minister of foreign affairs, has stated that the Arab stand is now stronger than it was before Camp David. The Saudi minister called on the United States to adopt a better stand on the Arab cause now that the entire world has realized that the Camp David process has reached a dead end.

In an interview with the Abu Dhabi newspaper AL-BAYAN today, the Saudi foreign minister called upon the Arab nation to build its intrinsic strength and to develop its capabilities for steadfastness and confrontation, in order to regain its legitimate rights, which are supported by the world public. The Saudi foreign minister said: The dispute with Zionism is fierce and should be waged with more than one weapon. The dispute requires the use of all weapons and potentials.

The saudi foreign minister stressed that the Arab nation has overcome the setback that resulted from Egypt's departure from the battle and its joining of the Israeli ranks.

The Saudi foreign minister added that Zionism scored a great triumph by removing Egypt from the Arab nation. He said that Zionism achieved this triumph not through its own strength but due to the weakness and division in the Arab stand. All of this encouraged As-Sadat to remove Egypt from its Arab nation.

On Saudi Arabia's oil production, Sa'ud al-Faysal said that the Saudi position is founded on Arab interests and the Arab cause, for which all potentials should be employed. He stressed that Saudi Arabia is not being polite to the United States or to any other country and that its stand on energy issues reflects its desire to avoid additional world inflation, as this would be detrimental to the Arabs.

On the U.S. stand, the Saudi foreign minister pointed out the shortcomings in Arab information efforts and said that Zionist propaganda dominates the various circles of influence, particularly in the United States. He added that, generally, the West's international public opinion of the Arab cause has changed considerably.

At the end of his interview, the Saudi foreign minister called on all Arabs to evaluate their relations with the world's various great powers, as such an evaluation is an important and basic factor in the Arab strategy.

COMMENTARY URGES U.S. NOT TO VETO JERUSALEM RESOLUTION

LD081430 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Hashim Adbuh Hashim Commentary]

[Text] The ultimate in impotence is the forthcoming resolutions of the Security Council being restricted to adopting limited diplomatic measures or economic stands.

The ultimate in negation by the international community is to treat the hardened Israeli stand from angles least protective of the international organization and least likely to secure respect for its important role in maintaining security and peace and stability in the world. The ultimate in weakness is for the meetings of the Security Council to end up in ineffective recommendations despite the fact that this languor could drive the international community to war and that it could drive Israel to carry out many irresponsible acts.

It is true that peace is an international problem and the task of maintaining it falls on the shoulders of the whole international community. It is true that the contributions of the major powers in maintaining peace cannot be denied, and that these powers are capable of providing a stable climate and also are capable of providing the reasons for causing it to explode. Naturally, all members of the international community should bear the consequences of the results of coming to terms with Israel.

The United States, which is facing the new resolution to be voted on at the Security Council to contain the anticipated dangers, this time can prove that the cause of world peace is larger than any commitment, and that its stand on the side of strengthening and maintaining its foundations constitutes in practice one of its major aims. It can assure the world that its desire for Israel to survive does not mean its agreeing to the destruction of the other states or encouraging it to destroy the innocent and to neglect the rights of all the Arab peoples.

The United States can also change many of the firmly held convictions that its strategy in the region is founded on the motion of Israel's survival as a deterrent force in the region, and as terrorizing the peoples of the region, causing unrest and unsettling them, continuing to weaken them and exhausting their potential to ensure the continuation of its own interests.

The United States can mitigate the intensity of this (?abiding) concept and by (?not) perpetuating it will not be providing scope for other countries to barter with the question. And so it would appear as the power that supports right, backs Palestinian demands and bolsters Arab postures at a time when the peoples of the region are thinking that all powers deal with the region on the basis of their interests, and not that of international codes and norms, or of ethics and values which strengthen the march of peace.

The United States could do all this in not passing a death sentence on any resolution that serves the cause of peace and in not encouraging Israeli aggression to go ahead with its adventurism and contentiousness. The Arab nation knows that the United States does not share Israel's conviction that Jerusalem is part of the Jewish state, and knows that it does not agree with it becoming the capital of the Zionist entity. Possibly this strengthens the Arab nation's confidence that the new American stand will coincide with the resolution as submitted by the Islamic group despite all the electoral circumstances and considerations prevailing there and despite the increasing pressure being brought to bear inside the United States.

Moreover no one believes that the American people find it necessary for their government to antagonize all peoples of the world and to boycott all its peace-loving states in return for the survival of Israel, for all the symbols of aggression it represents in the region and all the dangers that it represents to the march of a just and comprehensive peace in the region.

AS-SADAT ENDS SECLUSION IN SINAI, RETURNS TO SUEZ

NC092045 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2040 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Ar-Rahah Valley, Sinai, 9 Aug (MENA)--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat ended a period of seclusion just before breaking the fast today. He invited tribal chiefs in southern Sinai to join him in breaking the fast today.

President as-Sadat later received Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Deputy Prime Minister for Production and Oil Minister Engineer 'Izz ad-Din Hilal and Minister of Development and State for Housing and Land Reclamation Engineer Hasaballah al-Kafrawi.

Suez Arrival 10 Aug

NC101840 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat arrived in Suez from Sinai this evening to begin a visit to the Suez Governorate. Upon arrival, the president was met by Suez Governor Ahmad Hilmi Badr, 2d Army commander Maj Gen Qadri 'Uthman and political, executive and popular leaders in Suez.

President as-Sadat is scheduled to perform the blessed 'Id al-Fitr prayers at Sayyid al-Gharib Mosque.

Plans for Press Conference

NC100802 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Aug 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper AL-AHRAM writes about the preparations which the Suez Governorate has made to receive President Anwar as-Sadat. The president will be accorded an official and popular welcome upon his arrival at Suez airport this afternoon by plane from Ar-Rahah Valley near Mount Sinai where he spent a few days in seclusion and worship.

The newspaper AL-AKHBAR reports that President as-Sadat is expected to meet today with international correspondents. During this meeting the president will discuss Egypt's position on the developments of the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations and Israeli Prime Minister Begin's reply to President as-Sadat's message.

GHALI DISCUSSES JERUSALEM ISSUE WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR

NC101540 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali met with the U.S. ambassador in Cairo at noon today. They exchanged views on the developments in the Middle East situation. Dr Butrus Ghali said that he reaffirmed Egypt's position on Jerusalem to the U.S. ambassador. He said that Egypt considers Jerusalem as an indivisible part of the West Bank and that Israel's decision, considering Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, is illegal and in conflict with international resolutions.

The minister of state for foreign affairs explained that Egypt bases its position on Resolution 242 and the provisions of the Camp David agreement. Butrus Ghali said that the ministerial committee under the vice president is studying the situation and preparing a report to be submitted to President as-Sadat, which will define the Egyptian position in this respect.

GHALI: HALTING TALKS 'POLITICAL DECISION AT HIGHEST LEVEL'

NC082117 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2010 GMT 8 Aug 80

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] Our correspondent 'Abd al-Mun'im Mabruk has met with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali concerning Israel's reply to President as-Sadat's message.

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Minister, what would happen if the peace negotiations were finally halted because of Israel's arrogance?

[Answer] I cannot answer this question, because it involves a political decision that will be adopted at the highest level. However, I can add that Egypt is working at various levels. At the bilateral level, for instance, Egypt is maintaining contact with friendly states. In the course of this diplomatic contact, Egypt is trying to defend the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Other contacts have been held within the framework of the OAU at the Freetown conference. Egyptian diplomacy has played its role in defending the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people both at the ministerial and summit level. Within the framework of the United Nations and at the recent extraordinary session of the UN General Assembly Egyptian diplomacy has also played an important role in helping the Palestinian people.

[Question] You have met with the U.S. ambassador to Cairo. Has Egypt asked the United States to take a specific stand on the Jerusalem question?

[Answer] The meetings between the U.S. ambassador and I continuous meetings dealing with several questions. There is no doubt that I have held discussions with the U.S. ambassador on the Jerusalem question. The United States is fully familiar with Egypt's stance on Jerusalem. Egypt believes that Arab Jerusalem is an unalienable part of the West Bank. Subsequently, in accordance with Resolution 242, the Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank must include Arab Jerusalem.

[Question] Mr Minister, it is known that in the next few hours the UN Security Council will meet to discuss a draft resolution sponsored by the nonaligned movement and Islamic states. Do you believe that voting on such a draft resolution will influence the decision on Jerusalem?

[Answer] Diplomacy is continuous work. Scores of resolutions must be passed in order to influence international opinion and influence the policy of various states. [end recording]

MUBARAK RECEIVES BEGIN REPLY TO AS-SADAT LETTER ON TALKS

NC081150 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1114 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 8 August (MENA)--This morning Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received the letter of Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin to President Anwar as-Sadat answering his excellency's message on the question of Jerusalem.

Husni Mubarak received Begin's letter during a meeting he held with the Israeli ambassador in Cairo, Eliyahu ben-Elisar. After the meeting, Muhammad Husni Mubarak said that he met with the Israeli ambassador today to receive Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's letter answering President as-Sadat's message on Jerusalem.

The vice president added that certain details of the letter were discussed at this meeting. We also discussed some of the reports published about this letter before it was received and before President as-Sadat had a chance to read it.

Muhammad Husni Mubarak further said: We will begin studying this letter tomorrow and the day after with Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali. He added: We will then be ready to prepare an answer to this letter, assess its suitability and submit it to President Anwar as-Sadat as soon as he returns from Sinai, where he is worshipping in the Saint Catherine area.

Asked whether he was optimistic after receiving the letter, Muhammad Husni Mubarak said: President as-Sadat has often said that he is very optimistic. We too are optimistic.

Husni Mubarak added that today he received a letter from Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin to President Anwar as-Sadat. You know that President as-Sadat is in Sinai now and he does not receive any mail. He does nothing except read the Koran. We will discuss this letter here with our colleagues, Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Dr Butrus Ghali, and with our group. When we reach a conclusion, we will convey it to President as-Sadat as soon as he returns from Sinai, so that he may make a decision on the basis of the letter we have received from the Israeli prime minister.

Asked about the contents of Begin's letter to President Anwar as-Sadat, the vice president said he knows nothing about the contents.

Asked how long will it be before he submits his report to President Anwar as-Sadat, Husni Mubarak answered: perhaps 3 or 4 days, when President as-Sadat returns on Monday.

Asked what could be done to resume the Egyptian-Israeli discussions, Husni Mubarak said: I cannot say what will happen but I can say we want the peace process and we always hope for peace. President as-Sadat and Egypt have started the peace process and we intend to continue it to achieve a comprehensive settlement and peace for the entire region.

Asked whether he believed that the Israeli Government is working for the resumption of the peace process, Husni Mubarak said: I believe so, or else there will be many more violent clashes.

Asked whether he discussed the contents of the letter with Ambassador Ben-Elisar during their meeting today, the vice president said: only a little, because the letter is long and it cannot be discussed in 20 minutes.

Asked whether reports by the Israeli press and radio differed from what he discussed with the Israeli ambassador today, the vice president said: I haven't read the letter yet. However, Ambassador Ben-Elisar and I discussed what was published about some of the contents of the letter before it was delivered to President as-Sadat.

Asked to comment on what has been leaked about some of the contents of Begin's letter to President as-Sadat, the vice president said: no comment now.

Asked about reports in Egyptian newspapers today quoting a senior Egyptian diplomat to the effect that the discussions, which have taken 14 months so far, had little chance of success and whether he felt the same, the vice president said: Despite the progress made in the past 14 months, the discussions were slow and weak. However, we expect that when we reach a decision regarding the discussions, we will be able to achieve much better results. I hope so.

Asked when President Anwar as-Sadat will receive Begin's letter, Husni Mubarak said: Perhaps on Monday, when President as-Sadat will return from Sinai.

Answering another question on the reaction to the Israeli attitude, Husni Mubarak said: We will not begin the discussions with preconditions and we will not accept preconditions.

After the meeting, the Israeli ambassador, Eliyahu ben-Elisar, said: Israel is committed to the peace process. We believe that we must be able to reach an agreement despite our differing views on several issues. However, we must attempt to proceed in the spirit of complete optimism, as President as-Sadat's deputy has said.

Further Comments on Begin Letter

NC091327 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1245 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Alexandria, 9 August (MENA)--Vice President Husni Mubarak today chaired a meeting at the prime ministry headquarters in Alexandria attended by Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz. The meeting was devoted to discussing the Israeli reply to President as-Sadat's letter regarding Jerusalem and the autonomy talks.

At a meeting with newsmen after the meeting Mubarak refused to give any details on the content of the Israeli letter.

Mubarak affirmed the U.S. ambassador's statement following a meeting between the two this morning that Mubarak had made certain remarks to him concerning the Israeli letter. Mubarak said that the picture will become quite clear next Wednesday. Mubarak stressed that the Israeli letter does not contain any positive element.

On the other hand, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has reaffirmed Egypt's principled and firm stand on the Jerusalem issue and the autonomy negotiations and Egypt's unequivocal refusal to resume these negotiations with preconditions.

He declared that the Israeli Knesset decision on the status of Jerusalem is rejected by Egypt and international consensus.

He said that Egypt's reply to Israel's message will be announced in due time. Egypt will also inform the United States of its attitude in principle to this message in its capacity as full partner in the autonomy negotiations.

In a statement to journalists after the meeting Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din said that he will meet with President Anwar as-Sadat in the Ar-Rahah Valley in Sinai this evening to brief his excellency on a number of topics, including the results of today's meeting which dealt with the Israeli reply.

Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din said: We have prepared a broad framework for the Egyptian views on the Israeli letter. We will meet again on Monday or Tuesday to draft the Egyptian reply to this message in light of the president's intructions after I brief him this evening on the ideas the committee formulated during today's meeting under the vice president.

Muhyi ad-Din noted that he is not going to meet the president in Sinai specifically to brief him on the Israeli letter, but also on other topics.

As for Ambassador Sol Linowitz' upcoming visit, Muhyi ad-Din said the visit is expected to take place in mid-August.

Concluding his statement, Muhyi ad-Din said that Egypt will convey to the United States its reply to the Israeli letter, since it is a full partner in the autonomy negotiations.

'ALI: BEGIN LETTER INCONSISTENT WITH CAMP DAVID AGREEMENTS

NC110935 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0715 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 11 August (MENA)--AL-AHRAM and AL-JUMHURIYAH today publish statements by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali in which he says that everything in Begin's message is inconsistent with the Camp David agreements, and that Egypt will not allow Israel to deviate from the letter and spirit of the agreements which were accepted by the three sides. He says that Israel wants to promote a certain interpretation of Camp David that is different from the basic understanding of its principles, the most important of which are that the purpose of the negotiations is to establish full autonomy for the Palestinians; that this applies both to the people and the land; and that the aim of the autonomy for a transitional period is to prepare the Palestinian people for self-determination.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali says that Egypt does not want any deviation from the concept or the letter and spirit of Camp David. He adds that the U.S. concept of autonomy is in harmony with Egypt's, and this means that Israel is providing its own special interpretation that makes negotiations impossible.

'Ali explains the following three points:

1. Full autonomy, which applies to the Palestinian people and territory, was mentioned nine times in the Camp David documents and was also considered to be a phase during which the Palestinian people would be prepared for self-determination--with the right to veto--without any foreign interference.
2. On the concept of security, the Camp David agreements speak of security for Israel and the parties concerned--in this case, the Palestinians and the Jordanians. Thus, the building of settlements for affluent Israelis in the occupied territories constitutes a threat to the Palestinians' security and safety and is illegal.
3. Jerusalem: Egypt does not in any way recognize one-sided laws or changes regarding Jerusalem, the West Bank or Gaza, nor does it recognize the fait accompli. Negotiation does not just mean a general discussion; it means that no measures should be taken to make it meaningless to negotiate.

'Ali announced that Egypt will embark on a large-scale move involving most countries to explain its peace policy, its intention to implement and respect international laws, and the real reasons that brought about the obstacles created by Israel to impose a fait accompli.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali defines this move as follows:

1. Tomorrow, Tuesday, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali will pay a quick visit to Romania and return to Cairo.
2. On 28 August, Husni Mubarak will begin a visit to Europe--including France and Britain; he also will visit other European capitals, such as Bonn and Rome, once a final date is fixed--to explain Egypt's position to the heads of these states.
3. Dr Butrus Ghali will go on an African tour before the UN General Assembly begins its session on 22 September.
4. On 22 September, Kamal Hasan 'Ali will fly to the United Nations to lead the Egyptian delegation there, address the UN General Assembly and explain Egypt's concept of peace.
5. On 28 September, Dr Ghali will go to the United Nations to lead the Egyptian delegation there after the deputy prime minister returns home.

On 17 August, President Carter's envoy and U.S. chief delegate to the autonomy negotiations Sol Linowitz will arrive in Cairo to explore the possibility of resuming the negotiations. He will also fly to Israel. On 21 August, Luxembourg Foreign Minister and EC President Thorn will arrive in the course of his tour of the Middle East.

AL-AHRAM ON EGYPTIAN POSITION ON AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS

NC110840 Cairo MENA Arabic 0632 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 11 August (MENA)--Vice President Husni Mubarak will convene an important meeting this evening to prepare the final draft of President Anwar as-Sadat's reply to the latest message sent by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. The draft reply has already been submitted to President as-Sadat, and he approved it after making some modifications.

The day before yesterday in Wadi ar-Rahah in Sinai, Deputy Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din submitted to President as-Sadat the results of the study by the task force entrusted to discuss Begin's latest message.

This evening's meeting under Vice President Mubarak will be attended by Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Deputy Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz. President as-Sadat is expected to sign the final draft of the reply on Wednesday. Husni Mubarak will then deliver it to the Israeli ambassador in Cairo.

AL-AHRAM today says that after this reply is delivered, Egypt is expected to announce its position on the autonomy negotiations and its refusal to indulge in exchanges of messages and in peripheral disputes that divert Egypt from its main objective of achieving full autonomy for the Palestinian people.

Egypt believes that if Israel does not change its attitude on the question of Jerusalem as well as on the settlements and on the necessary confidence-building measures, then the atmosphere will be such that negotiations will be meaningless. Egypt believes that under these circumstances, it is difficult, almost impossible, to resume the negotiations. Egypt is also considering publishing the messages exchanged if this could pinpoint each side's concept of full Palestinian autonomy.

AL-AHRAM has learned that a major equivocation in Menahem Begin's message was that Jerusalem was not mentioned in the Camp David agreements, or that Begin threatened to withdraw from the negotiations if Jerusalem was included as a topic in the negotiations because President as-Sadat, as part of the Camp David documents, had sent a special message to President Carter specifying Egypt's definite and principled position: that Jerusalem was a part of the the West Bank and that what applied to the West Bank applied to Jerusalem. Furthermore, it was not possible to mention [in the Camp David agreements] every town in the West Bank and Gaza Strip by name. For example, Israel could one day say that Nabulus or Hebron also were not mentioned.

The paper says that in his message, Begin voiced his objection to the attitude of the Egyptian press and its personal attacks on him, mentioned Egypt's attitude toward the palestine question at the United Nations and other international forums, and said that Egypt was behind the move to prevent the African states from establishing diplomatic relations with Israel. Begin overlooked that fact that the African summit conferences considered the Palestine question to be an African issue, and also forgot that the international community, of which Egypt is a part, rejects all of Israel's attitudes.

AL-AHRAM says that Egypt will not permit Israel to provide erroneous interpretations of the Camp David agreements, and that it has no intention of engaging in peripheral matters and rhetoric, with which Israel is trying to divert Egypt from its main goal of achieving peace. Citing a statement by a high-ranking Egyptian source, the paper says that Israel will not succeed in drawing Egypt away from the Camp David principles, which are derived from and based on UN Security Council resolutions.

MUSA SABRI: JERUSALEM DECISION A 'PROVOCATIVE ACTION'

LD081427 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 6 Aug 80 p 1

[Musa Sabri article: "The Aim of the Provocation Is Clear"]

[Excerpts] Menahem Begin's government has said that it has prepared its reply to President as-Sadat's letter. It is known that the president's letter was clear and firm--that it would be unreasonable for the negotiations to continue unless Israel eliminates the obstacles and hurdles it has raised so the negotiations will not revolve in a vicious circle and become a meaningless operation. President as-Sadat asked that Begin's reply be positive. This is natural, because Egypt and the entire world refuse to see the negotiations going round in a vicious circle.

Circles close to Begin's government have repeatedly said that Egypt's anger over the Israeli Knesset's decision making a united Jerusalem the capital of Israel cannot be understood because when the Egyptian People's Assembly earlier issued a resolution stipulating that Arab Jerusalem is part of the West Bank and Israel must withdraw from it completely, Israel was neither angry nor did it disrupt the talks. This is what Mr Begin's circles are saying.

This is a clear prevarication because the People's Assembly resolution is an expression of the Egyptian negotiator's view which is put on the negotiations but the Israeli Knesset's decision is a law and imposes a fait accompli on the negotiations. It is a complete violation of the Camp David accord which is based on Resolution 242 which prohibits the usurpation of land through war. This unilateral action by Begin's government is an attempt to render the question of Jerusalem nonnegotiable or, at least, seeks to create a unilateral fait accompli designed to influence the outcome of the negotiations. This is cogent proof of ill will in a phase that is supposed to be devoid of maneuvers that poison the atmosphere.

The decision is null and void; it is illegal. These are facts that are supported by the whole world. However, as far as the negotiations are concerned, the Israeli decision is an expression of ill intentions and of an urgent desire to prevent the negotiations from achieving their aim of establishing a just peace. This illusory decision is, in fact, a provocative action that openly defies the peace process and the essence of the cause of peace. It is one of the tendentious maneuvers designed to bring about the collapse of the negotiations. If Begin truly seeks peace, he must first win the confidence of the Arab people as well as the confidence of 800 million Muslims and not destroy this confidence or prove to these millions that he is defying their rights and feelings with a falsehood and by attempting to impose an accomplished fact--a method that is now obsolete and will not succeed.

AL-JUMHURIYAH: TALKS CANNOT RESUME ON BASIS OF FAIT ACCOMPLI

NC100700 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0630 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 10 August (MENA)--The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH has emphasized that Egypt cannot resume the Palestinian autonomy negotiations on the basis of the fait accompli imposed by Israel in Jersualem.

In its editorial today, the paper says that the alternative we have before us is to stick to our declared, principled position and wait for the Israeli political forces to put pressure on the Begin government to bring it down or make it change its intransigent attitude.

In conclusion, the paper says: We must not expect anything new from the United States these days, becaue the U.S. administration is semiparalyzed in these election days.

Referring to Secretary of State Edmund Muskie's announcement that immediately after the presidential elections, his country would embark on a new diplomatic initiative to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict, the paper says that this means that the United States will not move before the beginning of 1981.

FURTHER CAIRO PRESS CONDEMNATION OF ISRAEL OVER JERUSALEM

NC090717 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0628 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 9 Aug (MENA)--The Cairo dailies today continue their condemnation of the policy of Menahem Begin's government which is threatening the march of peace in the Middle East.

AL-JUMHURIYAH emphasizes that the negotiations between Egypt and Isreal will not be resumed if the status of Jerusalem is not returned to what it was before the recent Israeli decisions and measures. The paper says: It would only then be possible to negotiate on the best ways for administering the city and guaranteeing the rights and freedoms of all religions in it.

The paper refers to Menahem Begin's attempt to deceive world public opinion by declaring that all disputed issues, including the question of Jerusalem, are subject to negotiation. Commenting on this, AL-JUMHURIYAH asks: What topics will be negotiated now that Israel has adopted its decisions and measures regarding Jerusalam? Will Egypt sit at the negotiation table to accept the fait accompli which Israel wants to impose and approve the annexation of Jerusalem to Israel, or will it sit at the negotiation table to ask Israel to make concessions and leave Arab Jerusalem to the inhabitants of the West Bank and all Muslims?

AL-JUMHURIYAH says: Therefore, the negotiations cannot be resumed or they will not bear fruit if the status of Jerusalem is not returned to what it was before the recent Israeli decisions and measures. The policy of imposing a fait accompli and then stating that all disputed issues are subject to negotiation is nothing but an attempt to deceive and mislead world public opinion at a time when all the world is unanimous in condemning Israel's attitude and denouncing its policy which is threatening to undermine the chances of peace.

AL-AHRAM denounces Israel's violation of the diplomatic practices and traditions by publishing and leaking some of the contents of Begin's letter to President Anwar as-Sadat before its delivery to Egypt.

The paper says: Egypt does not want to enter into a dialogue with Israel over procedural issues because it is now concentrating all its efforts on confronting the danger and threat which Israel created by proclaiming the annexation of Arab Jerusalem and not on dealing with secondary issues that Israel is trying to stir or fabricate.

AL-AHRAM adds: It is not possible to keep silent or ignore the precedence which Israel has created because it runs counter to diplomatic practices and traditions.

The paper points out that committing mistakes and violations is nothing strange as far as Israel is concerned. It adds: It is not strange for a state which permits its parliament to declare the seizure of Arab Jerusalem and its annexation to become a part of its capital. And it is not strange for such a state to publish letters and violate traditions.

KING HUSAYN RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN TOUR 9 AUG

JN091850 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Husayn and Her Majesty Queen Nur returned home this evening following a visit to France, the FRG and Austria.

During his 2-week visit, His Majesty King Husayn held talks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, senior French officials, FRG Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

His majesty's talks with the leaders of these countries dealt with current Arab and international issues, particularly the development in the Palestinian question on the Arab level, the European role in establishing just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, aspects of cooperation and relations which link Jordan with these countries.

Talks With Iraqi, Saudi Leaders

JN110622 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Last night, His Majesty King Husayn phoned His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. His majesty and the two Arab leaders exchanged fraternal sentiments. He expressed his appreciation and admiration for the two Arab leaders' achievements during their meeting in At-Ta'if in serving the principal Arab issue, Palestine, and for their two countries' pan-Arab stand on the Israeli aggression and on Israel's annexation of Arab Jerusalem.

His majesty also reiterated Jordan's support for the two fraternal countries and the Arab nation in facing the Israeli challenges and illegal procedures, which are rejected in part and parcel.

The two leaders praised his majesty's pan-Arab stand on the issue of Jerusalem and Palestine.

The three leaders' views were identical in terms of the need to intensify Arab efforts and to build a unified Arab stand on all challenges and dangers facing the Arab nation.

DIPLOMATIC, ECONOMIC TIES LINKED TO JERUSALEM ISSUE

JN101910 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn chaired a cabinet meeting this afternoon. His majesty discussed the illegitimate Israeli measures to annex Arab Jerusalem with the cabinet, which stressed that the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan considers the Israeli measure on Arab Jerusalem to be a new act of aggression in part and parcel against the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Arab nation and the Islamic nation and its states as well as aggression against the Palestinian Arab people. The Jordanian Government believes that these Israeli measures, in part and parcel, undermine the possibilities of establishing just peace in the Middle East and constitute flagrant defiance of international law.

Stemming from this, the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan considers any state's succumbing to the Israeli Zionist pressure an aggressive act directed by that state against Arabs and Muslims.

Thus, Jordan reserves the right to resort to all legitimate measures to retaliate against this state in addition to severing diplomatic and economic relations with it.

The cabinet stressed that Jordan considers this aggression as a complete breach of the legal position which has existed since the rule of Caliph 'Umar ibn al-Khattab, an historic era constituting a great humane phenomenon marked by justice and honesty that have been inherited by the generations of our nation throughout Arab-Islamic history, the owner of indisputable right in this holy city. The Jordanian cabinet stressed that it considers the Jerusalem issue a basic pan-Arab question which has religious, political and human importance and dimensions.

His majesty detailed the results of his European tour of France, the FRG and Austria. He highlighted the positive spirit of his talks with the European leaders to gain European support for the Arab legitimate rights. His majesty stressed the significance of a continued Arab presence in the European arena stemming from the importance of the European role, understanding and support of Arab legitimate rights in regaining occupied Arab territory and granting the Palestinian people their legitimate right in determining their destiny on the soil of their homeland.

The session was attended by Ahmad al-Laqzi, chief of the Royal Court.

LUXEMBOURG'S THORN RECEIVED, BRIEFED BY HUSAYN 10 AUG

JN101907 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received in the Prime Ministry this afternoon Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn, who was briefed by his majesty on the current developments in the Middle East and the interactions of the Palestinian issue on the Arab and international levels.

His majesty explained to Mr Thorn the illegal practices undertaken by the Israeli occupation authorities in annexing Jerusalem. His majesty stressed Jordan's rejection of any change in Jerusalem's legal status, historical features and its Arab and Islamic character. His majesty also reviewed Jordan's position on the comprehensive settlement in the Middle East, based on the unanimous Arab stand achieved in Baghdad.

ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU REPORTEDLY TO VISIT JORDAN 17 AUG

NC101041 Paris AFP in English 1033 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Amman, Aug 10 (AFP)--Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu will pay a three-day official visit to Jordan starting August 17, reliable sources said here today.

The visit will produce the fourth official meeting between Mr Ceausescu and King Husayn. The Romanian leader last visited Jordan in 1975, while King Husayn paid two official visits to Romania, in 1974 and in February this year.

AS-SULH ABANDONS EFFORTS TO FORM GOVERNMENT

NC091543 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1406 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] This afternoon Prime Minister-designate Taqiyy ad-Din as-Sulh submitted an official apology to President Ilyas Sarkis for his inability to form a cabinet. At 1450 today President Sarkis received As-Salh and they reviewed the situation in light of the results of the contacts that have been held to form a cabinet. When the prime minister-designate left the presidential palace at around 1510, he made the following statement:

After exerting the utmost efforts to form a government of functionaries [fa'aliyyat]--a government of the unity and legitimacy of Lebanon on all its territory--and after contacting for this purpose all the parties and groups--which you know are devoted to the unity of the Lebanese people and the principles that unite them--I reached the conviction that formation of a functionaries government is impossible at present. Had I been convinced that there was any possibility of establishing such a government, I would have continued to work for it. An ordinary government, in which functionaries do not participate, is not the government for which I had accepted the appointment [as prime minister]. I thanked his excellency the president for his confidence and for giving me this great task at this grave national juncture. As I have said forming a functionaries government is not merely formation of a government but is a national and political movement aimed at ending a war that has been raging for more than 5 years. I have been linked with this movement since the beginning and in whatever position I have held. I have supported it and every person loyal to it whether I was in the government or out of it. I shall support anyone who succeeds me and continues along this course. I consider the government project which I began a national accomplishment achieved with my appointment; that is, the emergency of a general national will for joint work in one government by opposing sides. For the first time, the most strongly opposed sides, from the head of the national movement to the representative of the Lebanese Phalangists, have united and have worked together. This is an expression of a historical transition in the life of Lebanon, which has been burdened with suffering and torn by war.

I thank all brothers, friends and politicians of all generations and opinions who have helped, served and sacrificed for the movement to form a functionaries government, particularly since their aim has been to bring about the participation of all political forces in Lebanon without exception. The way for Lebanon to end its crisis and ordeal is, in my view, to find a Lebanese-Lebanese accord, a Lebanese-Syrian accord and a Lebanese-Palestinian accord--all based on Lebanon's sovereignty, unity and Arabism. I declared this view in the consultations which the president held before the 14-principle accord was issued. It is an expression of a firm policy to which I have adhered. I invite every official to adhere to it, taking into consideration the current situation and out of devotion to the higher interest of Lebanon and its Arab, international and civilized role.

The functionaries government now appears impossible to achieve, not because there is no popular and national desire for it, but because the objective and realistic conditions have not been reached in a complete and clearcut form. On this basis, I informed His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis that I have stopped trying to form a government, believing in the ability of the people and personalities of Lebanon to find the national and political formulas capable of confronting the current phase of Lebanon's history in one rank and a national spirit that places the homeland's interests above every consideration. Lebanon needs to take a leap toward unity. Ever since I was appointed, I have worked to achieve this and I was helped in this by men who share my feelings of the dark dangers and who see this as the only possible solution. In my view, this is the feeling of every patriotic Lebanese, whatever camp he belongs to.

'OBSERVERS' CITED ON PROSPECTS FOR AUTONOMY TALKS

TA091825 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Observers in Jerusalem believe that the prospects for the quick resumption of the autonomy talks are extremely poor. This is because of extremist Egyptian views on the dismantling of both new and old settlements, the annulment of the Jerusalem law and the establishment of a new Palestinian state.

Our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram has learned that in Mr Begin's letter to President as-Sadat he protests strenuously about the grave attacks against him that have appeared recently in Egyptian papers. In one of the official papers Mr Begin was compared to Adolf Hitler, the personificiation of all the evil in mankind. In his letter Mr Begin asks whether this is the way to develop mutual understanding. Our correspondent reports that at the end of his message Mr Begin calls on President as-Sadat to renew the autonomy talks, but as noted, Jerusalem observers believe that the prospects of this are very poor.

EGYPT'S MUBARAK CITED ON BEGIN LETTER TO AS-SADAT

TA091325 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak said there is nothing positive in Prime Minister Begin's letter in reply to President as-Sadat's message: Mubarak said a reply to Israel's message is now under consideration. He was speaking to reporters in Alexandria following a meeting of the Egyptian ministers who are engaged in the [autonomy] negotiations, at which Begin's message was examined.

First Deputy Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din replied in the negative to the reporters' question on whether there is any possibility that the talks between Israel and Egypt will soon be renewed. Muhyi ad-Din is now en route to Sinai in order to convey to President as-Sadat the Begin message and the comments drawn up in Alexandria by the ministerial committee chaired by Mubarak.

Mubarak said the working group he heads will meet again on Monday or Tuesday, at which time the situation will be cleared up.

FOREIGN MINISTER SHAMIR CRITICIZES EGYPTIAN, TURKISH PRESS

TA081349 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Israel will submit a sharp protest to Egypt against a caricature that was published in AL-JUMHURIYAH yesterday, depicting Adolf Hitler awarding an extraordinary conduct medal to Begin, and pinning a swastika on him. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir is scheduled to receive the Egyptian ambassador to Israel and to deliver Israel's protest to him. He will also deliver a copy of Israel's reply to President as-Sadat's letter.

The foreign minister asked heads of the Israeli representations that convened in Ma'ale Hahamisha: How low can one publish a caricature of this kind? We know that there is no freedom of the press in Egypt. Is this pressure on Israel, he asked. Is this the way they wish to create an atmosphere of mutual trust, he asked. The foreign minister added that Israel is the target of a comprehensive attack by all parties who are not squeamish about using any means to sling mud on Israel's reputation.

Minister Shamir said that the Turkish press reported this week that the Israeli Government intends to destroy all the important mosques in Jerusalem in order to increase the height of the western wall, which, of course, is not true.

Shamir on 'Hostile Egyptian Propaganda'

TA101902 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said that hostile Egyptian propaganda against Israel will not break our resistance and will not get us to make concessions in the negotiations. If the Egyptians had demonstrated openness in the talks and had developed the bilateral relations, the autonomy talks might have made greater progress because of an atmosphere of trust that would have developed.

Minister Shamir added that until a short while ago Israel refrained from public debate with Egypt, although Cairo's senior representatives had been attacking us since the peace accords were signed. Recently, he said, Israel began replying to the criticism against it in order to allay the impression that our stance is not justified. He spoke in Jerusalem at a meeting with the Israeli ambassadors in Europe.

EGYPTIAN OFFICIALS CLAIM BEGIN'S ARGUMENTS 'UNACCEPTABLE'

TA081641 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 8 Aug 80 pp 1, 2

[HA'ARETZ Arab affairs correspondent 'Odod Zaray report: "Cairo: Begin's Arguments in His Response Are Unacceptable"]

[Excerpt] "The Israeli arguments contained in Prime Minister Menahem Begin's response are unacceptable to Egypt. Therefore, no change is expected now regarding the suspension of the autonomy talks," highly placed Egyptian officials said last night.

The officials expressed displeasure at the fact that Israel, in their opinion, has not acted in accordance with accepted diplomatic procedure when it made public the content of Mr Begin's letter to President as-Sadat before the letter reached its destination. [as published] They also rejected the Israeli arguments about the timing of the delivery of the letter, which was brought to Cairo by an Israeli messenger on Wednesday, and pointed out that no importance should be attached to such technicalities.

BEGIN, AGRICULTURE MINISTER SHARON CLASH OVER APPOINTMENTS

Sharon Derides Begin

TA100443 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Our political correspondent says Minister Ari'el Sharon is resolved not to disregard the remarks the prime minister made about him in the ministerial consultation held the day before yesterday. Minister Sharon says Mr Begin's remarks may serve as a basis for a personal attack on Sharon. If these remarks do not receive the appropriate reaction, they could be used against Sharon even if Menahem Begin disappears from the political map. Minister Sharon's confidants said Begin's provocations toward Sharon have increased simultaneously with the growing support for Sharon's appointment as defense minister. According to them, there has never been a prime minister whose hurt his ministers.

Ari'el Sharon says that Begin's method of besmirching ministers has continued ever since the government was set up: Sometimes he has done this in earnest and sometimes in jest. In Sharon's opinion, Begin makes decisions in an irresponsible, casual manner. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned that at Friday's ministerial consultation Minister Sharon found himself in a minority together with Professor Yadin in voting on one of the issues under discussion. They were supported by Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori, but he does not have the right to vote.

The issue was decided by Prime Minister Begin and Ministers Shamir, Ehrlich, Nisim and Shostak. Sharon said in that discussion that on vital issues a serious debate should be held and one should not take into consideration a minority/majority ratio only. To this, Begin reacted by saying that we are living in the period described by George Orwell in his book "1984" and suggested that Sharon learn a lesson about democracy. Sharon answered that this reminded him of Begin's earlier remarks to the effect that Sharon might station tanks opposite the prime minister's office if he were chosen as defense minister. Minister Sharon noted that both the earlier and recent remarks were intentional provocations.

Minister Sharon told our political correspondent last night that he still believes that if Mr Begin appoints someone other than himself as defense minister, he will immediately resign from the government. Reacting to this, the prime minister's confidants said that despite Sharon's relative influence regarding defense issues, he has only one vote in the Cabinet.

Sharon 'Disqualified' From Defense Post

TA100625 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] The prime minister's confidants say this morning that Minister Ari'el Sharon's outburst and his vicious attack on the prime minister prove one thing only: Sharon's aspiration to become defense minister is without foundation. Sharon's behavior disqualifies him not only from serving as defense minister, but from serving as a minister at all.

Sharon Apologizes; Nisim Gets Justice Post

TA100942 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0940 GMT 10 Aug 80

[From the "Red Line" program]

[Text] In today's Cabinet meeting Minister Ari'el Sharon apologized about remarks attributed to him in the communications media and has revoked them. This was stated by Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or a few minutes ago. Na'or added that reports in the press that in a ministerial consultation on Friday it was stated that Minister Sharon constitutes a danger to democracy are without foundation.

Today the Cabinet decided to appoint Minister Moshe Nisim as justice minister. This will be brought to the Knesset for approval on Wednesday.

Sharon Votes Against Nisim

TA101106 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The agriculture minister was the only minister who voted against Moshe Nisim as justice minister. The Cabinet approved this appointment. Government circles told our correspondent it is inconceivable that Ari'el Sharon will vote against the appointment in the Knesset.

Report on Cabinet Voting

TA101102 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1005 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports further details about the Cabinet meeting today:

[Schiffer] Almost all issues on the Cabinet's agenda were postponed and the discussion concentrated almost entirely on the remarks of Minister Sharon, who accused the prime minister of making decisions on defense issues recklessly and as an afterthought.

In the meeting that was permeated with tension, the Cabinet was against the agriculture minister. A minister who sharply criticized leaks from the ministerial committees did not agree with Ari'el Sharon.

The subject was raised by Deputy Prime Minister Yiga'el Yadin; who said: What Ari'el Sharon has done hurts every mother whose son serves in the army. What will mothers think now that the defense minister has been accused of making decisions recklessly? Yadin demanded that Sharon apologize for his remarks. Minister Burg excitedly said that even if the prime minister does not defend his honor, the Cabinet cannot put up with such remarks. As long as I am a minister, Burg said, I will not sit idle when anyone says that the prime minister is irresponsible. Dr Burg added: I think Minister Sharon has crossed the Rubicon. Foreign Minister Shamir: The minimum one can do to amend things so that we can continue working together is to have Minister Sharon apologize.

In the course of the stormy discussion, the prime minister disclosed that Minister Sharon had posed an ultimatum to him. Begin related that in a talk held last night between the agriculture minister's adviser, Eli Landau, and Yehi'el Qadishay, the director general of the prime minister's office, the former said that if Begin did not apologize to Minister Sharon by 0900 the agriculture minister would convene a news conference at 1100. The prime minister added: I do not intend to apologize. I did not say anything to the agriculture minister for which I owe him an apology. It is he who should apologize. Mr Begin attacked Sharon, mentioning that despite the election campaign of [Sharon's former party] Shelomziyyon, it was Begin who suggested that Sharon be accepted into the Herut ranks after the Knesset elections and that he be a member of the Cabinet.

Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich, who began by saying everyone knows he is not o objective regarding Sharon, added: Sharon must apologize or draw the appropriate conclusions.

Ari'el Sharon, reading from the stenogram [last word in English] of the Friday ministerial committee's meeting where the incident took place between the prime minister and himself, said he reacted the way he did since in the communications media he was accused of being a danger to democracy. Ari'el Sharon said that in the past he had already announced he would not put up with the Cabinet's unilateral provocation. You ask me why I am not resigning from the Cabinet, Sharon said, replying: It is because I am the only one who is implementing the Cabinet decisions and the Likud's platform.

At the end of the meeting Minister Sharon apologized for his remarks and in its statement the Cabinet announced that Sharon had never been declared a danger to democracy.

Further Report on Cabinet Session

TA101457 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] At today's Cabinet session, Minister Ari'el Sharon said that his sharp reaction to Begin's remarks that Sharon should learn something about democracy came because he had not forgotten Begin's remarks that if Sharon were appointed defense minister, Sharon would place tanks around the prime minister's office. Sharon said that this was an unjustified personal attack on him by the prime minister, intended to present him as one who endangers democracy.

Our political correspondent reports that speaking at the Cabinet session, Sharon said that the state had entrusted him with tanks and troops directed against Israel's enemies for dozens of years and no one had ever thought that he would direct tanks at Jews. The prime minister's statements--whether made in a jest or seriously--are unacceptable, Minister Sharon said.

At the Cabinet session, Minister Sharon apologized for the remarks he made about the prime minister and withdrew them. He had said that the latter makes defense decisions carelessly.

Our correspondent reports that Ari'el Sharon was the only minister to oppose the appointment of Moshe Nisim as justice minister, explaining that he does not accept the government's system of making appointments, just as he does not accept the rejection of ministers because of one's personal bias, as was applied against him. Sharon said that he had made this clear to Minister Moshe Nisim a few days ago.

On the same matter, Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i said that Menahem Begin has never approached the Liberal Party with a request to look into the possibility that Minister Ari'el Sharon be appointed defense minister. Our correspondent has learned that Minster Moda'i was reacting to the prime minister's statement that his candidate for justice minister was the agriculture minister. However, when the Liberal Party was approached by Begin on this matter, Begin was faced with a firm "no". To repeat, Moda'i said that the prime minister had never approached the Liberal Party. To this, Menahem Begin replied: I have approached a member. Moda'i reacted by saying: That member is not the Liberal Party.

The Cabinet has charged the newly-appointed justice minister with preparing drafts for proposals to combat leaks from Cabinet sessions. Our correspondent has learned that the ministers repeated their vow to the prime minister that they would not divulge details of the meetings, this resolution included. Minister Eli'ezer Shostak suggested establishing a ministerial committee, and Minister Ari'el Sharon suggested, with a smile, putting Simha Ehrlich at the head of that committee.

During the debate that ensued on this issue, the prime minister said that he has always rejected recommendations raised by his advisers to employ security services in investigating the leaks and to attach, so to speak, lie detectors to the chests of ministers and senior officials.

Finally, regarding the resignation of the head of the security service, the Cabinet and Menahem Begin rejected in disgust published reports on this issue and the editorial published this morning in HA'ARETZ, which cast doubt on the official statement that the prime minister did not interfere in the course of the investigation.

Cabinet Secretary Interviewed on Clash

TA101035 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1005 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Interview with Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or by correspondent Razi Barqay at the end of the Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Na'or, can one view the clash between the prime minister and the agriculture minister as terminated?

[Answer] In the cabinet meeting today the agriculture minister announced that he retracted the remarks he had made about the prime minister. He apologized for those remarks. I think that this sentence by the agriculture minister is self-evident.

[Question] Has the prime minister also retracted the remarks about Sharon attributed to him in the news media?

[Answer] The prime minister has not retracted his remarks since, there were no such remarks. I have been empowered by the Cabinet to announce that the reports in the news media to the effect that in Friday's meeting it was stated that Minister Sharon constituted a danger to democracy are baseless.

[Question] In other words, sir, it is again the news media that is to blame here?

[Answer] No, but it is untrue that either the prime minister or anyone else said on Friday or on any other date that the agriculture minister constitutes a danger to democracy. This is simply untrue. This has not been said. We have the minutes, the stenogram [last word in English]. This has not been said.

[Question] How would you define the present relations between the prime minister and the agriculture minister?

[Answer] They are better than they were this morning.

[Question] In other words, Minister Sharon does not intend to resign from the Cabinet?

[Answer] I cannot give statements on behalf of Minister Sharon regarding his intentions. He surely knows his intentions.

[Question] Will the prime minister not consider Sharon's continued participation in the Cabinet?

[Answer] First, according to law in Israel, the prime minister cannot consider the continued participation of ministers in the Cabinet. The Israeli prime minister is not authorized to dismiss ministers. Second, even if the prime minister had the power to dismiss ministers then I, as Cabinet secretary, would surely have not been authorized to release advance announcements on this. Third, I know of no such intention on the prime minister's part. Fourth, I would suggest you direct such questions not to officials but to elected Cabinet members.

[Question] Would you say that the atmosphere in the Cabinet today was one of an attack on Minister Sharon's remarks?

[Answer] It cannot be assumed that the Cabinet members could express any solidarity with these remarks.

Sharon Continues To Oppose Nisim

TA101652 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon is also determined to vote against the appointment of Nisim as justice minister when the Knesset votes on the issue. This has been reported by his confidents to our political correspondent.

The law stipulates that a vote by a Cabinet minister against a Cabinet proposal--if the minister had not obtained prior permission to vote against it--will lead to the dismissal of the minister unless the Cabinet informs the Knesset about his proposed vote 2 weeks prior to the vote. Our Knesset correspondent Moshe Hakohen reports that this law has only been applied once, in 1977, by Yitzhaq Rabin. At the time, it led to the dismissal of the NRP ministers and brought about early elections.

[Political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi--recorded] It was not the book "1984" that was the source of the remarks attributed to the prime minister; rather, it was another book by Orwell, "Animal Farm." Mr Begin quoted, at that same ministerial meeting held at the end of last week, the sentence: All the animals are equal, but there are some that are more equal. That was in the content of the debate on the majority-minority ratio issue. The people who leaked the reports distorted and misquoted Begin. This is the explanation Begin provided at the outset of the Cabinet session. I did not say that Sharon's deeds recalled "1984" nor did I say that the agriculture minister was endangering democracy. You were at that meeting, Begin told Sharon today, and you know that I did not say this.

BEGIN'S OFFICE RELEASES STATEMENT ON SECURITY CHIEF ISSUE

TA081050 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1005 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] The prime minister's office has released the following statement: In the history of lies spread by wicked people there has not been a baser lie than that transmitted to Washington by the Washington STAR reporter in Israel. The report was the subject of a message, which has not yet reached the prime minister's office, from MK Shmu'el Toledano.

The head of the Israeli Security Service has asked to be relieved from his position after 31 years of service and 6 years of filling his main duty [as head of the Security Service]. The prime minister had asked him to continue to head the Security Service, but the head of the Security Service insisted that he be relieved of his duties as of December 1980. The head of the Security Service suggested to the prime minister a candidate to replace him. The prime minister asked him to submit the names of two candidates, one of whom will be chosen for the vacated position after a talk between Mr Begin and each of the candidates. These meetings were held. The prime minister has decided who will head the General Security Service as of December 1980.

Since the crimes against the Judaea and Samaria mayors were committed, the prime minister has not only publicly condemned them but also ordered that an intensive investigation be conducted to find the perpetrators of these crimes and to bring them to trial. The head of the Security Service informed the prime minister that since the establishment of the state never has a more intensive investigation been conducted. In every talk with the head of the Security Service the prime minister continually asked about the results of the investigation and repeatedly instructed that an intensive investigation be conducted.

The prime minister had never discussed this issue with the police inspector general and has never told the chief of the General Security Service that the investigation has been transferred to the police. The security services have not yet found the murderers of the yeshiva student, Saloma, in Hebron and the murderers of the persons who were on their way home after saying prayers in the Makhpela cave. All investigations are continuing and the dissemination of such a false story is an almost unparalleled lewd act.

Security Chief Cited

TA081224 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] The head of the Israeli Security Service says that the rumors surrounding the circumstances of his retirement stem from the indecent and untrue intentions of people who are the prime minister's political rivals. The head of the Security Service said this to our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal in the first interview of its kind. Asked how he copes with legal and political restrictions, the head of the Security Service answered: There are sometimes disagreements on the political level, discussions ensue and afterward the Security Service obeys the decision.

SOVIET EXPERTS IN SYRIA REPORTED KILLED, WOUNDED

TA081218 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Five Soviet experts were killed and more than 20 wounded in attacks by the Muslim Brotherhood underground in Aleppo and Damascus in Syria over the past 2 days. This is reported by Christian sources in Beirut. Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus reports that dozens of Soviet military experts specializing in antiterrorist combat have recently arrived in Syria.

ETHIOPIA

FOREIGN MINISTER CABLES UN, OAU, CUBA ON SOMALI 'AGGRESSION'

LD091202 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 9 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpt] Ethiopia today cabled the secretary general of the United Nations, OAU and the Cuban Government in its capacity as current chairman of the nonaligned nations. The message aimed to bring urgent attention on developments which have seriously undermined the stability of the Horn of Africa and posed serious threat to the maintenance of international peace and security as a result of Somalia's latest armed violation of Ethiopia's territory. In identical telegrams to Mr Kurt Waldheim, Mr Edem Kodjo and Comrade Isidoro Malmierca, Comrade Doctor Feleke Gedle-Giorgis expressed serious concern over the latest war of aggression (?started) by the reactionary expansionist regime in Mogadishu. In contemptuous violation of the charter and decisions of the United Nations and the OAU, and the basic principles of the nonaligned movement, he said, Somalia continues pursuing its insatiable ambition for territorial aggression and aggrandizement at the expense of all its neighbors. He pointed out that the series of escalating aggressions committed against Ethiopia by the Siad Barre regime, with the continued support and instigation of international imperialism, poses a serious threat not only to peace and stability in the region but also international security.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENOUNCES SOMALI 'AGGRESSION'

LD091847 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 9 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the provisional military government of socialist Ethiopia has called on all freedom and peace-loving peoples to resolutely denounce and condemn Somalia's arrogant expansionism and its unprovoked aggression on Ethiopia. The call was made by a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs here in connection with the full-scale invasion which the reactionary Siad Barre regime has lately unleashed against Ethiopia in the Wardair area.

KENYA

MOI: LEADERS MUST 'PRACTICE WHAT THEY PREACH'

LD091526 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 9 Aug 80 EA

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel Arap Moi last night warned that he would start visiting the homes of various leaders to see whether they themselves were practising what they preach to the wananchi [citizens].

He said that he knew that while some leaders exhorted the wananchi to build decent houses, they themselves could be seen crawling out of ramshackle houses.

The president was against leaders who survived only because they would move the wananchi with heavily-loaded speeches. When leaders tell the people to build good houses, keep grade cattle and practise modern farming, such leaders must lead the practical example, he said.

Speaking at state lodge, Eldoret, the president noted that in the olden days leadership evolved out of one's practical achievement and not mere talk.

SOMALIA

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS ISRAEL ON JERUSALEM ISSUE

LD101630 Mogadishu International Service in English 1100 GMT 10 Aug EA

[Text] A spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday expressed the Somali Democratic Republic's rejection and condemnation of the notorious decision of the Israeli Knesset naming Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

The Somali Government declared that it will take appropriate measures against any country which recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, the spokesman said. He said that the decision was a gross and blatant violation of the UN's numerous resolutions and constitutes a grave act of provocation to the Arab and Islamic nations. These aggressive designs and arrogance by Israel further aggravate the crisis in the Middle East, rendering world peace a distant reality, he said.

The spokesman added that, standing by the UN's and OAU's resolutions, the Somali Government demands Israel's withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories captured in the 1967 war, including the holy city of Jerusalem, and calls for the recognition of the Palestine people's right of self-determination and independence and the restoration of Jerusalem into the hands of the Arabs.

UGANDA

ZAMBIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON 3-DAY VISIT

LD091624 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 9 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The Zambian minister of foreign affairs, Mr Chakulya, has arrived in Uganda for a 3-day official visit. He was received at Entebbe International Airport by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi; the minister of regional cooperation, Mr Albert Picho Owiny, and high-ranking officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The minister is accompanied by the director of information and cooperation, Mr (Kalenda Kangwa); the Zambian high commissioner to Kenya, Mr (Fabyan Ochola); the senior advocate in the Ministry of Legal Affairs, Mr (Kampunga); the assistant secretary in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr (Chanda); the principal [as heard] of information and research, Mr (Makunu); and Mr (Bualiaya) from the Zambian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Later the Zambian minister paid a courtesy call on the chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, at state house, Entebbe. The chairman congratulated the minister and the Zambian Government on the successful conclusion of the Zimbabwean liberation struggle.

Mr Chakulya and his delegation have left for (Chobe) safari lodge.

CHAD

TOGOLESE, GUINEAN MINISTERS ARRIVE TO SEEK CEASE-FIRE

AB101011 Paris AFP in English 0925 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 10 Aug (AFP)--Two African foreign ministers are in this war-ravaged capital to try to convince the government of the need for a cease-fire in Chad's latest four-and-a-half month civil conflict.

A reliable source said that Anani Kuma Akakpo of Togo and Abdoulaye Toure of Guinea arrived here Friday and gave President Goukouni Oueddei a message from their presidents, Gnassingbe Eyadema and Ahmed Sekou Toure.

The ministers also discussed the desirability of a peaceful solution to the civil war pitting Goukouni forces and their allies against the men of former Defense Minister Hissein Habre, and the possibility of sending an African peacekeeping force to Chad.

The mission of the two ministers was part of the efforts of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to help end the fighting.

At its summit meeting in Sierra Leone in July the OAU decided to try once more to find an African solution to the crisis in Chad by asking African states to furnish and pay for a peacekeeping force. (A previous attempt to assemble a Guinean-Beninese-Congolese neutral force in Chad failed.)

The OAU also decided that if, two months after the resolution on Chad was adopted, the pan-African organization had not collected the money needed for the force, the UN Security Council would be asked to help.

RECENT OUEDDEI OFFENSIVE REPORTEDLY INEFFECTIVE

AB081555 Paris AFP in French 1409 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 8 August (AFP)--The offensive launched at the end of last week by President Goukouni Oueddei's Popular Armed Forces (FAP) against Mr Hissein Habre's Northern Armed Forces [FAN] was finally a useless offensive since the two factions have returned to their initial positions.

Both sides indicate that they inflicted heavy losses upon the opposing faction without giving precise details. It is an established fact that as a result of fighting and shelling by both sides there have been many civilian victims especially in the Klemat district in the middle of the fighting zone near the gendarmerie and at the millet market square and in the African quarter where 10 women were killed last Friday morning.

The aim of Mr Goukouni Oueddei's troops was to seize the FAN-occupied 13 April Camp in the center of the town. To this end they attacked on two fronts: In the northwestern part of the town, near the French Embassy and the Bank Avenue and in the eastern part of the airport runway near the airport. These two attacks, which were made with the help of armored bulldozers, were intercepted by Hissein Habre's forces. The fighting ended with a general retreat by the FAP and the FAN to their initial positions, reliable sources indicate.

The pro-Goukouni CHADIAN PRESS AGENCY said a few days later, however, that the government forces were carrying out search operations in the sectors formerly occupied by the rebels. The ATP underlined that a large number of outlaws had been disarmed and several arms had been retrieved without giving further details.

AL WATAN, in an official report published by the FAN said that there were several wounded and dead persons on the side of the government coalition and that a bulldozer had been immobilized and that arms and ammunitions had been seized.

BAHRAIN

ZAMBIAN FOREIGN MINISTER SIGNS AGREEMENTS, ENDS VISIT

LD091524 Kigali Domestic Service in French 1115 GMT 9 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpts] Zambian Foreign Minister Wilson Chakulya this morning ended his official visit to our country begun on Thursday. At Kanombe International Airport he was seen off by his Rwandan counterpart, militant Francois Ngarukiyintwali and the Zambian ambassador accredited to Kigali with residence in Nairobi.

At 0845 the Zambian head of diplomacy and his Rwandan counterpart signed drafts of a general agreement on cooperation aimed at promoting economic, social, cultural, scientific, and technical relations, and a draft agreement on trade.

A joint communique marking the end of the visit by the Zambian foreign minister to Kigali was released by both sides today. During his stay in Rwanda, Minister Chakulya was received in audience by the president of the Rwandan Republic, President-Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, Maj Gen Juvenal Habyarimana.

The Zambian foreign minister informed the Rwandan head of state that his country is determined to strengthen the ties of friendship and cooperation between Zambia and Rwanda.

ZAIRE

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETS ON POLITICAL BUREAU'S DECISIONS

AB091045 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0935 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Kinshasa, 8 August (AZAP)--The Executive Council yesterday held its weekly meeting from 1000 to 1430 in the council's meeting hall under the chairmanship of the first state commissioner, Citizen Bo-Boliko Lokonga and clearly defined the contribution this important party organ can make toward the implementation of some of the decisions of the recent secret meeting of the political bureau including the application of the minimum agricultural program, the educational reform at all levels and the innovations and improvements to be made to the operations of some vital sectors of the nation's life. The council's spokesman, Citizen Elebe ma Ekonzo, indicated in his report that the state commissioners will thoroughly analyze for strict application some of the Political Bureau's main decisions as soon as the Executive Council is in possession of all the elements which will result from the extraordinary meeting to be held by the political commissioners on Monday, 11 August 1980.

The Executive Council also heard two reports on meetings held by the special committee on 30 July and 7 August this year. The reports were presented by the general commissioner for planning. The first report stressed the Executive Council's desire to undertake as soon as possible an inventory of all agricultural, mining and manufacturing enterprises interested in the country's development.

In the second report, the Executive Council expresses its approval of the proposed demographic and socioeconomic survey of the Republic of Zaire, which is one of the few countries in the world with no precise, up-to-date and reliable data in this field. The state commissioner for national orientation, arts and culture finally announced that following a request by the Executive Council, the United Nations Organization has agreed to make a technical and financial contribution to the survey.

LIBERIA

CATHOLIC BISHOPS CALL FOR ELECTIONS, CIVILIAN RULE

AB110720 Paris AFP in English 0642 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Monrovia, 11 Aug (AFP)--Liberia's Roman Catholic bishops appealed yesterday for a general amnesty for the country's political prisoners and the setting of a date for a return to civilian government.

In a pastoral letter read in the pulpits and reported by the official news agency, LINA, the bishops said the return to civilian rule should coincide with general elections. They also called for an immediate end to the curfew, a return of soldiers to their barracks and the setting up of a commission to either amend the constitution or make suggestions for a new one.

Attacking violence as having no place in a just government, the bishops stressed the need for assurances that criticisms expressed in private or public would not be interpreted as seditions or treasonable.

However, they said, the new military rulers seemed to have a laudable policy of wider involvement of people in government, and concern to improve the income and living standards of the less privileged. They also praised the honest, practical and pragmatic manner in which the government had faced up to economic problems, the attempt to extend and improve education and health facilities throughout the whole country, and the clemency and fairness exhibited in the release of some of those who had been detained. But the bishops said violence, ill-treatment and harassment by the soldiers...created an atmosphere of insecurity and unrest.

They also criticised the attitude of some people who thought simply that now is our time. This was a source of instability which bred tribalism and sectionalism.

They urged that in view of the serious state of the national economy, any proposals to improve it should be very carefully studied before being publicly announced to avoid unrealistic expectations.

TOGO

POSSIBLE TALKS BETWEEN CHADIAN FACTIONS ANNOUNCED

AB101020 Paris AFP in English 1004 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Lome, Togo, 10 Aug (AFP)--The opposing sides in the Chad civil war may meet in Lagos, Nigeria in 10 days to discuss a cease-fire in the four-and-a-half month conflict, Togolese Foreign Minister Anani Kuma Akakpo-Ahianyo announced here today.

He spoke at a news conference on his return from Ndjamena, where he and Guinean Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Toure had gone on a peace mission following the Organization of African Unity's (OAU) recent decision to make one last effort for a peaceful solution in Chad--led by President Goukouni on one hand and former Defense Minister Hissein Habre on the other--had not rejected the principle of a Lagos meeting on ways of reaching a cease-fire.

Mr Akakpo-Ahianyo said that once a truce had taken effect, an African peacekeeping force could go to Chad in order to facilitate the opening of full-scale negotiations.

The two foreign ministers had gone to Ndjamena on Friday.

ZIMBABWE

EIGHT COOPERATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH MOZAMBIQUE

LD081350 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 7 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The Governments of Zimbabwe and Mozambique have signed a total of eight cooperation agreements at a ceremony held at the cabinet office, Milton Building, this afternoon. The cooperation agreements cover information and tourism, telecommunications, air services, surface transport, energy, trade and banking.

Speaking at the ceremony, President Samora Machel said the people of Mozambique are determined to succeed in the new economic struggle.

In reply, the prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, said the Government of Zimbabwe will vigorously proceed with the speedy implementation of the eight cooperation agreements. President Machel was also presented with many gifts, which included a silver cockerel and various items of traditional art.

MACHEL SAYS MOZAMBIQUE HAS COMMON STRUGGLE WITH ZIMBABWE

LD081410 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 7 Aug 80 CA

[Text] Addressing a huge rally of more than 50,000 people of Rufaro Stadium today, President Samora Machel bitterly criticized racists and tribalists, whom he described as primitive, shortsighted and selfish. Comrade Machel appealed to all Zimbabweans to be vigilant, to defend and consolidate their hard won independence by uniting in the national program of reconstruction. He said the people of Zimbabwe should expect to enjoy the fruits of their independence only after a long period of hard work.

Comrade Machel urged all Zimbabweans who have been staging strikes for higher wages that their national duty should be to preserve Zimbabwe's political power, and then continue with the struggle for economic power. He said all those people who act on tribal lines cannot serve the interests of the people of Zimbabwe, whose government, he said, is faced with the task of liquidating hunger, disease, unemployment, and improving the general quality of life.

Comrade Machel said in the new bond of friendship and cooperation created during the struggle against racism and colonial oppression, Zimbabwe and Mozambique now have a common struggle against general underdevelopment. The Mozambique leader also pledged his country's support in the event of any threat to the government and people of Zimbabwe. Saying that the struggle in Zimbabwe was not aimed at any tribe or race, but on the attainment of freedom and justice for all, Comrade Machel thanked all progressive forces in the world for supporting the liberation war.

Comrade Machel stressed the significance of the national flag which, he said, has united the country into one Zimbabwe with a common pride and a common culture. He called on the people of Zimbabwe to maintain their discipline to defeat the enemies of this country's independence. The Mozambique leader also praised the people of Zimbabwe for dumping Zimbabwe's traitors into the rubbish bin during the last general election. He also paid tribute to Comrades Takawira, Chitepo, Tongogara and Comrade (?Nikita Mangena) for sacrificing their lives for the independence of Zimbabwe.